

MILLER & RHOADS MILLER & RHOADS

Great Reduction Sale Women's Garments

Second day of the Great Reduction Sale of Women's Garments to-day. Prices cut a HALF and MORE THAN HALF on desirable wearings for women. Garments you can depend upon for STYLE and WEAR. Garments from our high-class stocks compose this sale.

We must effect a quick clearance—no delay—hence these remarkably low sale prices right in midwinter. The opportunity to save is yours here right now. Come to-day.

Furs Reduced
Coats Reduced
Petticoats Reduced
Waists Reduced

Suits Reduced
Dresses Reduced
Skirts Reduced
Children's Coats Reduced

The low prices will not permit us to send garments on approval, C. O. D. or make exchanges.

EXTRA SPECIALS.—In many different lines one or two garments of a kind.

Miller & Rhoads

DEFENDS WOMAN'S RIGHT TO BALLOT REVENUE AGENTS GET MUCH LIQUOR

Mr. Pollard Tells How They Right for Good Laws in Many States.

Speaking last night before the McGill Catholic Union on the text, "Do Virginia Women Need the Ballot to Protect Their Rights?" John Garland Pollard confessed that he had "discovered no plausible answer to the logic of the intelligent, tax-paying woman who wants a vote and has no voter."

The address was particularly interesting in view of the more recent agitation of woman's suffrage in Richmond.

Mr. Pollard discussed the question not from the standpoint of an advocate, but presented the facts and arguments both for and against woman's suffrage.

In the beginning he said that he had discovered that many were disposed to dismiss the subject lightly as unworthy of a moment's consideration, but that the cause had as its advocates so many able men and women whose patriotism is undoubted that it was not becoming to approach the subject except in the spirit of fair-mindedness.

Former President Roosevelt, President Taft, Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court of the United States; the late Thomas B. Reed, United States Senator from La. Pollette and the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts; and many other leading thinkers and writers are on record as favoring woman suffrage.

The question, said the speaker, is assuming world-wide proportions, and is a live question in nearly every civilized country where the right of suffrage is concerned. He referred to the fact that women in England now vote in municipal elections and in all elections in Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah, and that in many other States women are allowed to vote on questions affecting the schools and kindred subjects.

Mr. Pollard stated that the ballot was granted to women in Wyoming in 1890, in Colorado in 1893 and in Idaho and Utah in 1896. He referred to the laws of these States, claiming to be enacted through the influence of the women. He showed that in these States there existed many laws which, in justice to women, should be in operation in Virginia, but he also called attention to the fact that these same laws had been enacted in States where women had no vote. His conclusion was that woman suffrage in Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah did not have to its credit any important reform which had not been secured in other States without woman suffrage, and which could not be accomplished in Virginia without women voting. In conclusion he said: "I have read the arguments for and against woman suffrage and have considered them carefully, and I must confess that I have discovered no plausible answer to the logic of the intelligent, tax-paying woman who wants to vote and has no voter."

FIGHTS WITH OFFICER

Joe Johnson, colored, after cutting Negro, makes violent protest, and is arrested. After breaking into another man's room and being knocked in the head with a brick, Joe Johnson, colored, was arrested last night by Police Officer Andrews on a charge of stabbing William Alexander. The latter was seriously wounded in several places, and the ambulance men had to take about twenty-five minutes to get him to the hospital.

When Police Officer Andrews was after him, the latter was at home in 320 North 24th street. He was violent, resisting, and knocking over chairs and tables, and breaking through a door into another man's room, where he was brought down by the officers.

Grocer Is Alleged Bankrupt. A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by R. E. Brooks, 37, of 101 West Broad Street. Brooks had recently conducted a grocery business, and his liabilities are approximately \$100. His assets, which include a car and fixtures, are estimated at \$250. Gilbert K. Pollock is attorney for the petitioner.

Attent Court in Norfolk. Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., District Attorney, held a court in Norfolk yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Norfolk, where the owners' term of the United States District Court opens to-day.

Violators Ran Wholesale and Retail Business in North Carolina Woods.

Since North Carolina abolished the sale of spirituous liquor no more flagrant violation of the laws in that State has been unearthed than is reported by Deputy Collector Lewis in a communication received by Revenue Agent Chapman yesterday. In a secluded section of Franklin county, according to reports, the agents of the department on Saturday raided a plant near Laurel station, at which a wholesale and retail liquor business had been conducted.

The alleged operators had so carefully safeguarded any surprise by the revenue men that when the officers reached the scene the proprietor and all his employees had escaped, but behind them remained evidence that the manufacture of whiskey had been going on until a few minutes before they abandoned the plant. A 55-gallon still, 10 fermenters and 800 gallons of beer were destroyed, and large quantities of meal and malt, along with dozens of bottles, were confiscated.

A warrant has been sworn out for the proprietor, but no report of his arrest has been received. Agent Chapman stated yesterday that it is seldom bottles are found at a distillery, and few reports have been received since prohibition became effective of such seizures. The violators generally transfer their output in kegs and jugs, which enable them to handle larger quantities with less danger of being detected.

Collector Lewis also reports a seizure in Franklin county, near Woods, of a 50-gallon still and apparatus. No arrests were made in the raid.

HIGHLAND PARK CITIZENS DISCUSS LICENSE TAXES

At a meeting of the Highland Park Citizens' Association last night, the question of license taxes was taken up. It was reported that the Council had an ordinance had already been passed taxing merchants and peddlers for their output in kegs and jugs, and that the Council had decided to consider the tax. The laying of additional sewers was also discussed.

The Board of Aldermen will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in regular session. Behind the volume of business which will come over from the Council for concurrence there will be a number of bills introduced by the committee which investigated the office of City Collector Frank W. Cunningham.

Cunningham Report To-Night. The Board of Aldermen will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in regular session. Behind the volume of business which will come over from the Council for concurrence there will be a number of bills introduced by the committee which investigated the office of City Collector Frank W. Cunningham.

TOURIST TRAVEL HEAVIER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE

Blizzard Drives People Southward in Such Large Numbers That Local Trains Must Help Relieve Congestion on Florida Specials.

During the past four weeks trains to the South have been crowded with tourists running away from the icy weather of the North to find refuge in Florida and the South, where even now a mild winter is being enjoyed. Every train running through the semi-tropical regions is filled to its capacity with people who have already had a strong taste of the Northern winter.

Most of these are people who can afford to keep near comfortable temperatures the year round, and who prefer to get their heat from the sun rather than from artificial sources. This transfer of population is the annual gold mine that the Southern railroads pick up. The season has been a little early this year, but they were not caught unprepared, and as a traveler said yesterday, "They are simply coming money and don't care how long the Arctic conditions in other parts last."

"The cold snap has extended further South than you would imagine," said Conductor George P. Welsh, of the Seaboard Air Line, who has been in Columbia, S. C., where they rarely have a big freeze, the boys are skating

Patient, Sent to Williamsburg, Had Nearly a Thousand Dollars Concealed in Clothes.

SURPRISE TO RELATIVES

Money Discovered While Female Attendants Were Making Customary Search.

Female attendants at the Eastern State Hospital, Williamsburg, thought they had discovered a gold mine yesterday morning when detailed to search a woman patient, forty-six years old who had been sent there from Louisa county. The nurse searched, and when the attendants began work they found the sum of \$965.50 carefully sewn and concealed in her clothing. With the exception of the half-dollar, all of her wealth was in gold, a large part of which was in \$20 pieces.

It took some time to extract all of the money, the astonishment of the nurses increasing as the amount increased. Finally, all of it was properly recorded and delivered to the hospital authorities for safekeeping.

Relatives of the patient had known that she possessed some property, although they did not expect that it had been converted into currency. Her sister and her sister's husband, who accompanied her to the hospital, were naturally surprised. They were unable to explain how she had accumulated the cash or how she had managed to conceal it at home. Under the law, it could not be turned over to her relatives, the understanding being that the court will be asked to name a committee to take charge of her estate.

The patient, whose name is withheld for satisfactory reasons, is unmarried.

Dr. J. O. Stephenson, a member of the House of Delegates from Potomac and a member of the general hospital board, who attended a meeting of the board at Williamsburg yesterday, said last night that the case was the most unusual on record at that institution.

HAD COLD FEET

Patient, Barefooted, Leaves Hospital During Excitement at Fire.

In the midst of the fright, the error and the staggering loss resulting from the burning of the University College of Medicine last Thursday morning, a patient, a negro woman who had been confined in the hospital, was found to have left the building during the excitement. The nurse who was on duty at the time, and who was on her way to the room for a moment, and as soon as she had gone the woman got up, went out of the ward and walked barefooted to her bare feet to the house of a kindly neighbor, who took her in and made her comfortable.

When Dr. McGuire in making his rounds in the early morning came to this woman, knowing what she had done, he leaned over and gently asked: "Well, how are you feeling?" To his astonishment, she replied: "I feel all right, boss, 'cep'n my feet is mighty cold."

TO GET EXTRA PAY

Henrico Supervisors Still Have Trouble in Finding Assessors.

Though the Board of Supervisors has agreed to add to the salary of assessors, much difficulty is being experienced in Henrico in getting men to reassess the county lands. After the resignation of John A. Archer and W. B. Frayser, the first appointees for the lower district, R. T. Monahan and John L. Chappell were appointed to the positions and began work yesterday.

The upper district assessors are still open. Judge Robert appointed J. F. Penick and O. M. Nichols, but they have notified him that they will not serve. Two others will be appointed this week. In order to be assured that their important work will be done properly it is necessary to select men who are well acquainted with real estate and who are honest and capable.

The work requires almost constant attention until about July 1.

May Pave Broad Street. Asphalt Contractors Propose Smooth Top for District or College Road.

A meeting will be held at 7 o'clock by a subcommittee from the Committee on Streets, consisting of Messrs. Hilly, Nelson and Davis, to inquire into methods of coping with asphalt the present granite spall and cobblestone paving on certain streets to secure a clean surface, and which is nearly due for replacement. It has been reported that such old-fashioned paving has been successfully replaced at slight expense in New York and other cities. Messrs. Charles Gasser and William Zimmerman, Jr., have a proposition to present to the Council on the subject of Broad Street with a smooth surface.

Marriage License. A marriage license was issued yesterday by Deputy Clerk Breeden, of the Hustings Court, to Morris Connelly and Lillie Morris.

Charles White Sentenced Yesterday to Four Years in Penitentiary.

FIRST TO BRING DOPE HERE

Three Officers Testify Against Him, and Three Give Evidence in His Behalf.

With three police officers testifying against him and three testifying in his behalf, Charles White, the notorious Seventeenth Street negro, and the man who by his own acknowledgment was the first to introduce the illegal traffic of cocaine into Richmond many years ago, was convicted in the Hustings Court yesterday of the charge of having cocaine in his possession, and was sentenced to four years in the State Penitentiary.

Gilbert K. Pollock, his attorney, made a hard fight for the negro, and at times it looked as if acquittal was in sight. But the prosecution was bolstered up with evidence that could not be undermined despite the fact that three officers—Detective-Sergeant Whitshiro and Policemen G. P. Smith and E. H. Werner—went on the witness stand for the defense.

Immediately after the reading of the verdict to the trembling "King of Cocaine," Mr. Pollock moved to set aside the verdict as contrary to the law and evidence, and made a motion for a new trial, which motion the court continued until a later date in this term.

Had All-Day Trial. The trial lasted all day, and the verdict was rendered just before 7 o'clock.

On the part of the defense, the attorneys' Attorney Pollock argued at length. The defense based its case on the theory that Eddie Fields, the negro who purchased cocaine from White and who was one of the chief witnesses for the prosecution, had concocted a plot to "throw" White, because the accused had given information to the detectives which led to the arrest of Sarah Cousins, the alleged consort of Fields, the Cousins woman afterwards being convicted of a wholesale jewelry robbery in New York.

The prosecution showed that the arrest of White and the plan for his capture was due only to the work of the detective department through a white man named Armstrong. Armstrong purchased the cocaine through Fields, giving the cocaine to White, later not knowing that he was to be a party to the getaways. Armstrong furnished the detective department with the first information, and made an offer to Captain McMahon that he would "throw" White for him.

Captain McMahon then detailed Sergeants Wiley, Wren and Bailey on the case, and late one night the three men arrested both White and Fields, holding the latter as a witness against the former. It was on their evidence, coupled with that of Fields, that White was convicted. In their evidence the other three officers helped to sustain the theory that White was given up to the police through the machinations of Fields. Efforts were made to destroy Fields' character, and Mr. Pollock introduced several witnesses who swore that Fields had made threats that he would throw White because the latter had thrown Sarah Cousins. One of these witnesses was very amusing. He was brought up from jail to testify. He testified that he had seen several witnesses who swore that Fields had made threats that he would throw White because the latter had thrown Sarah Cousins. One of these witnesses was very amusing. He was brought up from jail to testify. He testified that he had seen several witnesses who swore that Fields had made threats that he would throw White because the latter had thrown Sarah Cousins.

"What for?" inquired Mr. Folkes. "Dey 'cused me of stealin' chickens," he replied, and everybody laughed. "What did you go to the penitentiary for?" again inquired Mr. Folkes. "I dunno zactly," he said. "But I think it was somethin' like looseness."

Another witness testified that he had gone to jail for "fightin', shoochin' and gettin' drunk." It was a fine array of jailbirds.

After Him for Years. Fields, when placed on the stand, denied that he had ever thrown anyone in jail, and declared that he had never known the Cousins woman. Most of the other evidence was in controversy of that brought out in the defense, though the latter was very strong.

White is fifty-two years old. The police have been trying for years to catch him in the cocaine traffic, and he has been arrested, but always without conviction. Following the conviction yesterday is regarded as a great triumph for the detectives, and it is believed that with White safely locked up in the cocaine traffic, the great reduction in the cocaine traffic. While the jury was considering its verdict the negro made the statement that he was the first man to introduce cocaine into Richmond, though he admitted that he had given up the traffic since it had been made a penal offense. He is much broken, and was nervous and excited throughout the trial.

On the part of the defense, the attorneys' Attorney Pollock argued at length. The defense based its case on the theory that Eddie Fields, the negro who purchased cocaine from White and who was one of the chief witnesses for the prosecution, had concocted a plot to "throw" White, because the accused had given information to the detectives which led to the arrest of Sarah Cousins, the alleged consort of Fields, the Cousins woman afterwards being convicted of a wholesale jewelry robbery in New York.

The prosecution showed that the arrest of White and the plan for his capture was due only to the work of the detective department through a white man named Armstrong. Armstrong purchased the cocaine through Fields, giving the cocaine to White, later not knowing that he was to be a party to the getaways. Armstrong furnished the detective department with the first information, and made an offer to Captain McMahon that he would "throw" White for him.

Captain McMahon then detailed Sergeants Wiley, Wren and Bailey on the case, and late one night the three men arrested both White and Fields, holding the latter as a witness against the former. It was on their evidence, coupled with that of Fields, that White was convicted. In their evidence the other three officers helped to sustain the theory that White was given up to the police through the machinations of Fields. Efforts were made to destroy Fields' character, and Mr. Pollock introduced several witnesses who swore that Fields had made threats that he would throw White because the latter had thrown Sarah Cousins. One of these witnesses was very amusing. He was brought up from jail to testify. He testified that he had seen several witnesses who swore that Fields had made threats that he would throw White because the latter had thrown Sarah Cousins.

"What for?" inquired Mr. Folkes. "Dey 'cused me of stealin' chickens," he replied, and everybody laughed. "What did you go to the penitentiary for?" again inquired Mr. Folkes. "I dunno zactly," he said. "But I think it was somethin' like looseness."

Another witness testified that he had gone to jail for "fightin', shoochin' and gettin' drunk." It was a fine array of jailbirds.

After Him for Years. Fields, when placed on the stand, denied that he had ever thrown anyone in jail, and declared that he had never known the Cousins woman. Most of the other evidence was in controversy of that brought out in the defense, though the latter was very strong.

White is fifty-two years old. The police have been trying for years to catch him in the cocaine traffic, and he has been arrested, but always without conviction. Following the conviction yesterday is regarded as a great triumph for the detectives, and it is believed that with White safely locked up in the cocaine traffic, the great reduction in the cocaine traffic. While the jury was considering its verdict the negro made the statement that he was the first man to introduce cocaine into Richmond, though he admitted that he had given up the traffic since it had been made a penal offense. He is much broken, and was nervous and excited throughout the trial.

Property Owners Nearby Seek to Prevent Its Use by Colored Congregation.

APPLY FOR INJUNCTION

Complainants Charge That Real Estate Man Broke Faith. To Get Affidavits.

On behalf of a large number of property owners on Clay Street, James L. Shelton yesterday appeared before Judge Ernest H. Wells in the Chancery Court, asking an injunction to prevent the further use of the Friends' Meeting House, on Clay Street, by a new colored congregation which has recently split from one of the colored Baptist churches. Judge Wells heard a partial statement of the case, and continued the application for the filing of affidavits to substantiate the allegations made by both sides.

In his application, Attorney Shelton set forth in some detail that the church on Clay Street, between Fifth and Fourth streets, had been owned and occupied by a Quaker congregation and known as the Friends' Meeting House since November 15, 1865. Recently the Quaker congregation disbanded, few of the original members remaining. Last year, a white man of the name of Arwood, who had bought the property for the purpose of tearing down the church and erecting two dwellings as an investment. The petitioners state in their application for a restraining order that they had no dream of an idea that any white man would be found in the city of Richmond who would be willing to foist upon the neighborhood a body of negroes.

Believing that Arwood was sincere in his statement of the facts, the property to convert into residences, the neighbors made no complaint and no effort to prevent the sale, believing that their social and property interests were fully protected.

At the time the petition was filed, the neighbors have now been informed and believe and charge that Arwood really purchased "with the express intention of immediately selling to a new colored congregation, known as the New Baptist Church," being a body of negroes which split off from the Fifth Street Baptist Church, colored, recently, following the dismissal of Rev. Alexander E. Edwards, the latter being for a time the leader of the new church.

Crowds Block Sidewalk. On the third Sunday of November the colored congregation took possession of the meeting house, and have since been holding services twice each Sunday, with crowds which far exceed the capacity of the building, and which have blocked the sidewalk in front. So far has the overcrowding been noticeable that Building Inspector Beck has been forced to interfere and insist on certain spaces being installed under the main floor, with changes in the exits.

It does not appear as a matter of record that any transfer of the property has been made from Arwood to the colored congregation, and it is that transfer that the neighbors seek to prevent, claiming that it would be a serious detriment to their social and property interests, and greatly alter the character of the neighborhood as a residential section.

Judge Wells took the paper under advisement, and directed that the petition be filed in writing. The petitioners are: H. O. Tiller, C. A. Bryce, N. V. Coleman, J. H. Chappelear, B. Hatcher, E. M. Redford, H. C. Garrett, T. J. Gary, and M. Hatcher. A. Cauthorn, A. W. Smith, J. H. Wade, W. O. Day, H. G. Hecke, R. Francione, J. Weinstein, M. Goshen and J. L. Lindsay; and N. V. Coleman, W. J. Buge and R. E. Tiller as trustees of the Clay Street Methodist Church.

Fire Board Decides to Inspect All Engine Houses at Night.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met in regular monthly session last night with every member present, and Captain Charles E. Taylor, president, presided. The following substitutes were appointed on probation: O. G. Davis, to Engine Company No. 6; C. R. Spencer, to Engine Company No. 3, and W. E. Robison, to Engine Company No. 11.

The following substitutes having secured their preliminary terms, were reported satisfactory: C. P. Monterio, of Truck Company No. 1, and W. M. Mitchell, of Engine Company No. 8.

The resignation of J. N. Ashworth, substituted in Engine Company No. 1, was received and accepted.

It was decided to inspect all engine houses of the department, these inspections to be made at night, starting Friday night next at 8 o'clock, and continuing from night to night until the inspection is complete.

A decree in chancery was entered by Judge Ingram in the Law and Equity Court yesterday in the case of Eleanor H. Fishers against Eleanor H. Fishers' executors, in which decision is given for the defendants and provision made for the division of the property and the winding up of the estate.

At the session two years ago Senator Harrison introduced a bill directing the Public Printer to furnish to each person, firm or corporation as may apply therefor, one copy of each bill printed for the House of Delegates and each house, advance sheets of the journal of each house, and of each document, and advance sheets of the Acts of Assembly as printed.

Corporations, of high and low degree, who have so far tried this year, or hereafter, to pay obnoxious bills for copies of all bills printed for the House of Delegates and each house, and lobbyists make big money by serving corporations with such obnoxious bills as will affect their interests.

At the session two years ago Senator Harrison introduced a bill directing the Public Printer to furnish to each person, firm or corporation as may apply therefor, one copy of each bill printed for the House of Delegates and each house, advance sheets of the journal of each house, and of each document, and advance sheets of the Acts of Assembly as printed.

Corporations, of high and low degree, who have so far tried this year, or hereafter, to pay obnoxious bills for copies of all bills printed for the House of Delegates and each house, and lobbyists make big money by serving corporations with such obnoxious bills as will affect their interests.

High Class Fur-Lined Coats

AT REDUCED PRICES

The Gans-Rady Company offers their entire stock of FUR-LINED OVERCOATS at the following reductions:

\$60 Fur-Lined Coats reduced to - \$45
\$65 Fur-Lined Coats reduced to - \$48
\$75 Fur-Lined Coats reduced to - \$58
\$100 Fur-Lined Coats reduced to - \$78
\$115 Fur-Lined Coats reduced to - \$90

Gans-Rady Company

BOUGHT HOME FOR INTENDED WIFE

Latter Suing to Get Title to Property—Supreme Court Cases.

Involving an alleged gift of property in consideration of a promise of marriage, the case of Carter against Jeffries was argued yesterday before the Supreme Court of Appeals, and submitted. John M. Johnson appeared for the appellant, and J. C. Gittings and D. S. Machall for the appellee.

Lily Jeffries, who was the plaintiff in the Circuit Court of Prince William county, won her suit there. She alleged that Thomas T. Carter, deceased, had repeatedly made proposals of marriage to her, she refusing because her father, who was old, needed her care.

At last Mr. Carter, she says, offered to buy a home to be selected by her in which she and her father, with himself, were to live, with the understanding that she would marry him later. Miss Jeffries says she agreed to this proposition, and Mr. Carter in consequence purchased a farm known as "Daylight," or otherwise, in Loudoun county, won her suit there. She alleged that Thomas T. Carter, deceased, had repeatedly made proposals of marriage to her, she refusing because her father, who was old, needed her care.

At last Mr. Carter, she says, offered to buy a home to be selected by her in which she and her father, with himself, were to live, with the understanding that she would marry him later. Miss Jeffries says she agreed to this proposition, and Mr. Carter in consequence purchased a farm known as "Daylight," or otherwise, in Loudoun county, won her suit there. She alleged that Thomas T. Carter, deceased, had repeatedly made proposals of marriage to her, she refusing because her father, who was old, needed her care.

In her declaration Miss Jeffries asked the court to give judgment against the defendant, and to award her the property. The jury awarded the property to her.

The case of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company against the Blackstone Guano Company was dismissed by the court, on the ground that the writ of error had been improvidently awarded. The attorneys for both sides were present ready to proceed with the argument. This case arose from an appeal from the Circuit Court of Nottoway county, involving damages for delay in the shipment of fertilizer.

The case of the city of Richmond against Lambert and others was passed.

R. M. Hughes, Jr., partly argued the case of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company against Overton's administratrix, and it was continued until to-day.

The next cases to be called are: J. Henry Brown against Austin Western Company Limited; Austin against Cumby; H. P. Moore Lumber Corporation and others against Walker & Williams; Bank of Phoebus against Byrum; Lewelling's administratrix and others against Thomas L. Lewelling; Virginia Baking Company against Southern Railway Company; P. T. Byrd, substituted trustee, against Moore's Brook Sanatorium and others; and Perkins against Herring; being cases Nos. 30 to 38, inclusive, exclusive of No. 32, which has been dismissed.

POLICE COURT CASES

Hearing of Two Negroes Charged With Selling Cocaine Postponed to January 15.

The case against Peter Lacy and David John Williams, all colored, charged with selling and having cocaine in their possession, was continued in the Police Court yesterday morning until January 15.

James Doode, colored, charged with stealing a pair of shoes from Parrish Brothers, was sentenced to four months in jail. S. B. Calder (white) was placed under \$300 security for sixty days on a charge of carrying a dangerous weapon. Benjamin Chandler (colored) was sentenced to four months in jail for stealing two and a half bushels of potatoes from P. A. Hendle.

HOWELL RELEASED AFTER SERVING SENTENCE IN JAIL

William Howell (colored), one of the leading spirits in an attempt to break out of the county jail more than a year ago, was released yesterday after having served an eighteen-month sentence. Howell and another negro named Joseph Heller, captured the jail, but Deputy Sheriff Garrett, who was then in charge of the jail, was too quick with his gun, and no one got away. Howell has since been in the penitentiary. For his attack on the jailer Howell was sent to the public roads, but soon after he was made for the division of the property and the winding up of the estate.

At the session two years ago Senator Harrison introduced a bill directing the Public Printer to furnish to each person, firm or corporation as may apply therefor, one copy of each bill printed for the House of Delegates and each house, advance sheets of the journal of each house, and of each document, and advance sheets of the Acts of Assembly as printed.

Corporations, of high and low degree, who have so far tried this year, or hereafter, to pay obnoxious bills for copies of all bills printed for the House of Delegates and each house, and lobbyists make big money by serving corporations with such obnoxious bills as will affect their interests.

At the session two years ago Senator Harrison introduced a bill directing the Public Printer to furnish to each person, firm or corporation as may apply therefor, one copy of each bill printed for the House of Delegates and each house, advance sheets of the journal of each house, and of each document, and advance sheets of the Acts of Assembly as printed.

Corporations, of high and low degree, who have so far tried this year, or hereafter, to pay obnoxious bills for copies of all bills printed for the House of Delegates and each house, and lobbyists make big money by serving corporations with such obnoxious bills as will affect their interests.

Corporations, of high and low degree, who have so far tried this year, or hereafter, to pay obnoxious bills for copies of all bills printed for the House of Delegates and each house, and lobbyists make big money by serving corporations with such obnoxious bills as will affect their interests.

PUBLIC TO HELP WORTHY CAUSE

Fight on Tuberculosis to Be Considered at Camp Society Meeting To-Night.

BY DR. E. C. LEVY, Chief Health Officer.

In all progressive communities the citizens themselves have banded together in leagues for the purpose of assisting their public departments of health in the world-wide fight against tuberculosis, the greatest enemy of the human race to-day. That this disease is preventable and curable is now known to all educated persons. But both prevention and cure demand conditions which are beyond the reach of a large proportion of our people, and so long as this is so the disease will continue to claim its victims.

The work which the Richmond Health Department has done during the past two years has already made itself felt in a lowered mortality from tuberculosis in our city, but co-operation of all our people is needed in order to push the work in certain directions, and especially for the purpose of establishing a hospital in the country, where advanced cases of consumption can be given every attention, and at the same time placed where they will no longer be a menace to others.

People Do Their Part. For this object the Tuberculosis Camp Society has been organized as a move on the part of the people of Richmond to take their share of the work and the responsibility. This is work in which every good citizen wishes to have a part, and the opportunity will be given for this through the Tuberculosis Camp Society, which will endeavor to co-ordinate the efforts of many individuals and seek to make them effective.

A public meeting will be held to-night (Tuesday) at 8 o'clock, in connection with the annual meeting of the Tuberculosis Camp Society. In the auditorium of Virginia Mechanics' Institute, Eleventh and Broad Streets, at which will be discussed the best means by which the people of Richmond can assume their share of this important work. This is the opportunity which has been desired by so many who have wished to add this great work, but who have not known how they could best do so. It is earnestly desired that every one who is interested in the fight against consumption and other forms of tuberculosis will attend this meeting.

CHURCHES JOIN FIGHT ON PLAGUE

Sixty Colored Pastors Select Text for Sermon on Tuberculosis.

The Negro Tuberculosis League presented its cause before the Colored Minister's Association at the Second Baptist Church, colored, yesterday morning. Rev. Z. D. Lewis, president, there were about sixty colored ministers present. Rev. Evans Payne and W. P. Burrell, of this city, and William S. Dodd, of Hampton, were the speakers. The conference unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the work of the league, and every minister present joined and pledged his heartiest support. In every colored church in Richmond next Sunday reference will